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HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1946.

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ATOM BOMB TEST ON JULY 25

Aboard U.S.S.

"Appalachian" July 5. Vice-Admiral William Blandy set July 25 as the tentative date for the underwater detonation of Bikini's second atomic bomb, with a full dress rehearsal to be held on July 19.

The bomb will be exploded slightly under the surface of the lagoon.

Admiral Blandy told newsmen that he had revised the original estimates of the 100-foot tidal wave resulting from the blast and said that the wave probably would not be higher than 70 feet. This would however, be sufficient to send water over Bikini Island.

The Admiral expects some form of radioactive cloud to result from the spray blown up from the underwater explosion. The contamination of the ships by the spray and solid water tossed onto the decks is expected to be a factor in delaying inspection.

Admiral Blandy, in a re-appraisal of the air-borne blast on July 1, termed it "a miss of unpredictable dimensions," because of the wind and other uncontrollable factors, but asserted that "nothing went wrong with this test to prevent it from being a complete success."

He said that as greater refinements in calculations are made, the air-borne bomb will be shown as stronger than at first estimated and closer to the Nagasaki bomb in potency. He said that the test was a success because the target fleet was arrayed to take care of the possibility of a miss. — Associated Press.

ARRESTED

Tehran, July 5.

Ahmed Al Soheir, Iranian Minister of Trade and Industry, was arrested today by order of Ghavam Es Sultaneh, Prime Minister.

The charges against the Trade Minister have not been disclosed.

General Ali Razmara, head of the Iranian Government delegation in Mardistan, was today appointed Chief of Staff of the Iranian Army. — Reuter.

Subhas Chandra Bose May Not Be Dead

Singapore, July 5.

Karim Ghani, Burmese Indian leader who held private conversations with Subhas Chandra Bose in Bangkok just before the Indian National Army organiser's disappearance, declared in an interview that Bose at that time was trying "to arrange for a hideout" and had no intention of continuing on to Japan.

Mr. Ghani told Associated Press correspondent K. R. Ramamath. "I was able to understand from my talks that Bose was heading not towards Japan, as the Domes report led one to believe, but towards a hideout where he could lie low for a time and come back when he thought the moment opportune."

"I cannot swallow the year about the air crash," he added.

ACE KILLED IN AIR CRASH

San Diego, Cal., July 5.

Lieut-Colonel John C. Herbst, aged 36, leading army ace in the China theatre, crashed to death in P-30 jet fighter while a crowd of 30,000, including his bride of 24 hours watched.

Herbst, participating in an army air show, was putting the "Shooting Star" through tight turns and dives when he failed to come out of the manoeuvre.

The ace, from Los Angeles, downed 21 Japanese planes in China. He commanded the 446 Fighter Squadron in China and later commanded the First Fighter Group in March Field, California. — Associated Press.

PALESTINE ARMS CACHE

Another Jewish Dump Unearthed

Battle Dress Hid In Cattle Stall

London, July 5. The British Army announced today that another large cache of munitions and a "large quantity of British battle dress" has been uncovered in the Jewish settlement of Mesheq Yagur. British troops have been searching the settlement since Saturday and previously reported the unearthing of large quantities of contraband munitions.

An Army Officer, replying to Zionist charges that the Jews are being denuded of their defences, declared: "The presence of British Army battle dress in the cache could never be considered as defensive equipment." He said that confiscations at Mesheq Yagur, where 20 large caches have been found up to last night, are a great loss to the Jews; but asserted: "It is only common sense that we must take everything at the present time, if we are going to suppress violence."

During last night's search, 40,000 rounds of small arms ammunition and a large quantity of British battle-dress uniforms were found in a stall occupied by bulk.

According to a Government press release, the search at Mesheq Yagur also revealed: "Two hundred and thirty six grenades, 774 ballistic cartridges, 2,330 rounds of revolver ammunition, seven discharger cups, 877 German mortar bombs, 50 British bayonets, three dynamo explodants and one portable wireless set."

Indications (not official) are that searches of Yagur and vicinity will continue today. Mesheq Yagur is the place where two large secret arms dumps containing mortar bombs, grenades, explosives and machine-guns were discovered at the beginning of this week.

It was stated at the time that Mesheq Yagur was the only settlement in which any attempt had been made during the present British Army operations to find arms. — Reuter and Associated Press.

Justified

London, July 5. The rigorous measures taken by the administration to deal with organised sabotage in Palestine was justified, declares an editorial in today's non-partisan weekly "The Spectator."

"The sole excuse alleged for the shameful record of outrage is that the British Government has not adopted and executed the recommendations of the Anglo-American Commission within the limit of time which the Jews thought proper," the editorial says.

"Meanwhile, President Truman's action in offering to transport 100,000 Jews to Palestine at a time when the whole question of immigration is under urgent consideration raises questions so serious that comment is better withheld." — Reuter.

Britain's Bakers Object

London, July 5. Fifteen hundred bakers from all parts of England and Wales, at a mass meeting in London today, declared their conviction that Britain's bread rationing scheme — to begin July 21 — is unworkable.

The speakers made suggestions for a greater saving of wheat and flour without rationing, and demanded that the Minister of Food postpone his scheme until he had considered these alternatives.

Mr. Fred Phillips (Bradford), Chairman of the meeting announced that Mr. John Strachey (Food Minister) had agreed to receive a delegation to discuss bread rationing.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution that "this meeting agrees that some control of the consumption of flour may be necessary, but considers that the existing system of rationing is not effective and will be unworkable."

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NUERNBERG DEFENCE SUMMARIES OPEN

Nuernberg, July 5. Laying the entire guilt for Germany's aggression upon Adolf Hitler, 20 Nazi wartime leaders opened their final plea yesterday for acquittal before the International Military Tribunal trying them on charges of war crimes.

Professor Hermann Jahreiss presented the first of the defence summaries, a treatise on international and German law, which in summary challenged the charter setting up the international trials. Jahreiss contended:

COURT-MARTIAL CHALLENGED

London, July 5. The Army's right to arrest, court-martial and sentence a 19-year-old soldier — while he was serving (at his home) at Paignton — a period of probation ordered by a civil court — was challenged at the Devon Quarter Sessions yesterday.

The court ordered the serving soldier, who had been arrested on the instructions of the Army authorities after being bound over for two years on condition that he lived at home, to return home for the period of probation.

The soldier, Georgrey Moore, 19, was stated to have been sentenced to 56 days detention for being absent without leave. He was brought to the court by an escort.

Mr. W. Dennis, who appeared for the Crown when Moore was bound over last April for breaking and entering, contended that the youth remained incompetent. "Instead of cooperating and going through thick and thin together, they fought each other."

Jealousy And Mistrust

"The history of jealousy and mistrust between powerful persons under Hitler has still to be written. The people surrounded themselves with secrecy between departments and within departments. A functionary who met with objections, or even resistance from other functionaries, only needed to refer to his orders from the Fuehrer to get his way."

"An order of the Fuehrer's was binding and indeed legally binding even if the directive was contrary to international law or other traditional values," Professor Jahreiss declared.

The plea of the defendants that they acted on the Fuehrer's orders was not a plea for exemption from punishment for their illegal acts, but was denial that their conduct was illegal, Jahreiss contended.

The attorney pleaded for recognition of the European legal concepts of the sovereignty of the State over the individual, asserting:

(Continued on page 4)

NEGOTIATIONS WITH EGYPT

London, July 5. The British Air Minister, Lord Stanisgate, left by air for Egypt early today to resume negotiations with the Egyptian Government.

He told reporters before he took off from Northolt aerodrome that he had every hope of a speedy and successful conclusion to his talks.

"We are very near agreement," he said.

He added that his return to England was not because there they fought bitterly with the Carabinieri and army units until the revolt was finally quelled.

One dead and five seriously injured among the rebels are reported.

The revolt appears to have been caused by the convicts' disappointment at not having been included in the amnesty. — Reuter.

British Officers Freed By Jews

Jerusalem, July 5. All three British officers kidnapped by the Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish terrorist organisation, had been released, it was officially stated tonight.

Blindfolded and gagged, they were brought in a crate on a lorry to the British Institute in Rothschild Avenue, one of the main streets of Tel Aviv, this evening.

The crate was dumped in the street and the officers stepped out. They slipped off their gags and masks and gave chase to the lorry which is reported to have contained ten armed men. The lorry escaped.

The officers are: Captain K. H. Spencer, Captain G. C. Warburton and Captain R. W. Taylor.

They were seized in the Officers' Club in Tel Aviv on June 18 and held as hostages for the two Jews, Yusef Sinkhon and Itzchak Abzel, death sentences on whom were commuted to life imprisonment yesterday.

The three officers were kept by their captors chained hand and foot at first but Captain Warburton declared a hunger strike as a protest and his ankle chains were removed on the second day.

Money From Barclay's

They were then only chained by the wrist and guarded by four Jews, armed with pistols, according to a Government statement tonight.

Captain G. C. Warburton of the Fourth British Parachute Battalion, last night told an amazing story of how he and the other two officers were kept for 17 days shackled and guarded by hooded and masked men somewhere in Tel Aviv.

The speakers made suggestions for a greater saving of wheat and flour without rationing, and demanded that the Minister of Food postpone his scheme until he had considered these alternatives.

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ROAD COLLAPSE BREAKS MAIN

New York, July 5. One hundred and seventy years ago Americans began officially to fight for the right to live in peace.

Yet Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, United States representative on the United Nations Military Staff Committee, still finds it necessary to use these words in an appeal for early establishment of a world military force to back up the decrees of the Security Council:

"The agreed renunciation of weapons has not been effective unless acceptable by effective sanctions. It cannot be outlawed merely by resolving to outlaw it or by disarming. The prevention of war rests on the removal of the causes of war and not in the military means of making war."

In the present stage of international relations, it is premature to advocate general regulations of armaments or disarmament."

The admiral wants the United States to return to a military policy which "will permit it to discharge its obligations to peace and the United Nations" and early implementation of the inter-American security agreement originated at Chapultepec, Mexico.

Strong Motive

One of the strongest motives behind America's constant grouping for peace has been the desire to avoid keeping a big military machine such as those which for centuries have impoverished Europe to avoid peacetime conscription from which so many American ancestors died; to develop the nation's material resources for the raising of military standards rather than for the destruction of other nations.

Forecast: Light, to moderate south and south-westerly winds, occasionally showering, particularly during the afternoon.

Outlook: Partly cloudy, with some bright intervals.

Temperature: 70° F. (21° C.)

Wind: Westerly, 10-15 m.p.h.

Cloudiness: 60%.

Humidity: 70%.

Pressure: 30.06 in.

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"We remember, not because we are interested in the past, but because we are going to act in the present and plan for the future," says JAMES DREVER, M.A., D. Phil., B.Sc., F.R.S.E., Professor of Psychology, Edinburgh University. He goes on to explain

THE TECHNIQUE OF REMEMBERING

Someone once coined the witticism that our memories are what we forgot with. He did not just mean that most of us have pretty bad memories. Forgetting really is, in some ways, the most important part of remembering.

The trouble with many people is not so much that they cannot remember, but that they cannot forget. At any rate, they cannot disentangle the one little piece of past experience that has become important from all the other bits and pieces that happened about the same time.

There are many people whose memories are apt to work in this way. Their minds seem always to be cluttered up with useless details, and, in consequence, they think and act inefficiently; for memory, like imagination, is chiefly important because of the effect it has on action.

Ideally, I suppose, we should remember only those things that we are likely to need later on, but this is a counsel of perfection. To begin with, we never know in advance what problems are going to crop up; and in the second place, we do not seem to have very much control over our memories. Some things stick, others just vanish without there being any obvious reason for the difference. But, although, the reason may not be obvious, it is possible in most cases to discover it.

The Importance Of Memory For Action

Probably you have all noticed how easy it is to remember the things that interest you—they seem to remain with you without any conscious effort. On the other hand, you may struggle very hard to memorise something in which you are not interested, and find it virtually impossible to keep it in your mind for more than a few days.

This difference is really due to the importance of memory for action. Other things, being equal, you are more likely to find yourself engaged on work in which you are interested than in any other kind; certainly you are much more likely to be efficient at work in which you are interested, chiefly because everything that has to do with such work remains in your mind and is there for use when you need it.

Your interests, then, cause you to remember some things and forget others. That does not mean, of course, that you should give up trying to remember things that do not interest you. Instead, you should face up to the fact of how much easier it would be if you did take an interest.

The next point I want to make is that we do not just recall the past as it originally happened. We remember, not because we are interested in the past, but because we are going to act in the present and plan for the future. We use the material that is provided by the past, but we modify and alter it in all sorts of ways.

Too many people think of the memory as a sort of storehouse or filing-cabinet, in which experiences are neatly stored away in their proper places and remain there unaltered till we need them again. Oh, no!

All our memory images tend to be distorted and simplified. One kind of distortion which, as a matter of fact, helps us to remember, comes into play every time we try to memorise a telephone number. Suppose the number is 42876. How does it strike you? Do you notice anything about the numbers?

Well, the first thing you are likely to do when you try to memorise it is to

split it up, probably into

42 and then 876. If you are one of those ingenious people with an arithmetical turn of mind you will probably go further. You may say 4 divided by 2 gives 2, and multiplied by 2 gives 8; that gives a relation between the first three numbers 428. Then, 8 minus 1 gives 7; and 4 plus 1 gives 5. Or, something like that.

It is difficult to believe how

you can do this, when you are

anything to think when you are

memorising it, perhaps forgotten

much of it, but he has worked it into a shape that he can use. It is there, ready, behind everything he says and does.

The man who merely knows that, who has collected great many facts, has never really related what he knows to the sort of jobs he may be called upon to do. His knowledge never becomes part of him, but remains something which he has swallowed but has not digested.

This has an important bearing on what you should do when you come to tackle any new subject. Make sure that you are absorbing it, and not merely memorising it. Never mind if you are unable to stick to the wording of the book, never mind if you feel that part of the material contained in the book is not much use to you. If it is not, and you are sure it is not, then do not allow it to clutter up your mind merely for the sake of passing examinations.

Any examination worth the name is concerned to find out if you know how, if you are able to adapt your knowledge to new set of conditions, if you can produce what is relevant at the right time, in the right place.

And here is a new point. Divide what you have to learn into the largest possible pieces. Suppose, for example, you are trying to learn Wordsworth's poem Daffodils:

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er
vales and hills,

When suddenly I saw a crowd,

A host of golden daffodils.

If you take it line by line—I wandered lonely as a cloud, I wandered lonely as a cloud!—till you have got the first line, and then go on to the second, and so on, then it is obvious that you are forming a large number of unnecessary connections between the beginning and the end of each line; from 'cloud' you go back again to 'I wandered,' and from 'hills' you go back to 'that floats,' and so on.

So that when you try to put the whole thing together at the end, you have got to get rid of these unnecessary associations between the beginning and the end of the same line, in order to go on to the next one.

This still holds good, even if you divide the poem into four-line or eight-line sections, or any other similar units, so that, theoretically, the best way to learn any piece of material—whether it is a poem or anything else—is to try to learn the whole thing in one piece.

I said theoretically, because it does not always work out in practice, the reason being this: if you break up your material into reasonably sized units you get a feeling of satisfaction when you have polished off each piece. You say to yourself, 'Well, that's that, and are encouraged to go ahead and master the next; whereas, if you tackle a large piece of material and try to learn it all at once, then for a long time you do not realise that you are making progress.'

No doubt you are learning it the most efficient way, but if after nine or ten repetitions you seem to know very little more than when you started, the chances are you will give up the whole business in disgust.

In any case, to learn something by heart is artificial. It is using memory in a way in which it was not meant to be used, and, as a way of getting to know something, it is probably the least efficient of all.

There are people, and I dare say you have met them, who tackle most things in this way, parrot fashion, and, as a rule, if they are sufficiently industrious, they do succeed in passing examinations.

But what they have memorised is never much use to them beyond the examinations. In fact, one of the most important of the many criticisms that can be levelled against examinations is that they let people obtain qualifications which do not represent anything important at all.

Distinction Between Memorising And Absorbing

There are two kinds of knowing—knowing how and knowing that. The man who

knows how has absorbed

the material, and the absorbed

material is, perhaps, forgotten

BY THE WAY
By BEACHCOMBER

Intrigued by the fascinating headline, "Ministries Talk As Fish Vanishes," I have had this case quietly investigated. It can now be disclosed that, still wearing his hat, the fish who made the break got clean away.

Pending interruption from some source not yet decided upon, the Ministries concerned—Food, Labour, and Agric. & Fish—remain deep in conversation and otherwise unmoved. As one Agric. & Fish official succinctly put it: "After all, it was only a cod."

Nightly At 6.0 And 8.30

A current controversy which, while splintering the operatic world into a thousand pieces might just possibly have sneaked past your window unnoticed, is concerned with whether Wagner wrote the opening line of Hans Sachs' monologue as "Was cutt doch der Fliefer" or "Wie duftet etc., etc., etc." Briefly, was it Wie, or with it Was?

You do, I trust, follow me? If so, the next few steps towards clarification must be to ask ourselves firmly: (a) If it was Wie, why? (b) If Wie, how? (c) Should the W be pronounced V as in Wagner? (d) Or plain W, as in Vaterland?

Otherwise we shall be back where we started.

Temptation Resisted

With unparalleled fortitude, and relying on nothing but sheer will-power, this column hereby pledges itself not to utter one single word about the sunburned gentleman who recently escaped from France in miff.

On The Fringe

A priority telegram received from Salford reads: "Adviso roadies can supply Lunatic Fringe ready made all sizes stop best gothair with zip at back and marigold motif in plastic stop price post free stop also producing squeaky mice leather flaps explosive dish-cloths stop tell Willie come home all is forgiven Frobisher."

To Help You Forget

"For weeks I have been trying to dispose of a slice of stale bread, originally the lower half of a fish-paste sandwich. It was too small for a pudding. I have watched it turn from grey to green, and then to purple with pinkish spots, but whenever I try to sneak it into my local pig-bin two men spring out and level revolver at me. Are they entitled to do this? It is now sprouting some species of vegetation."

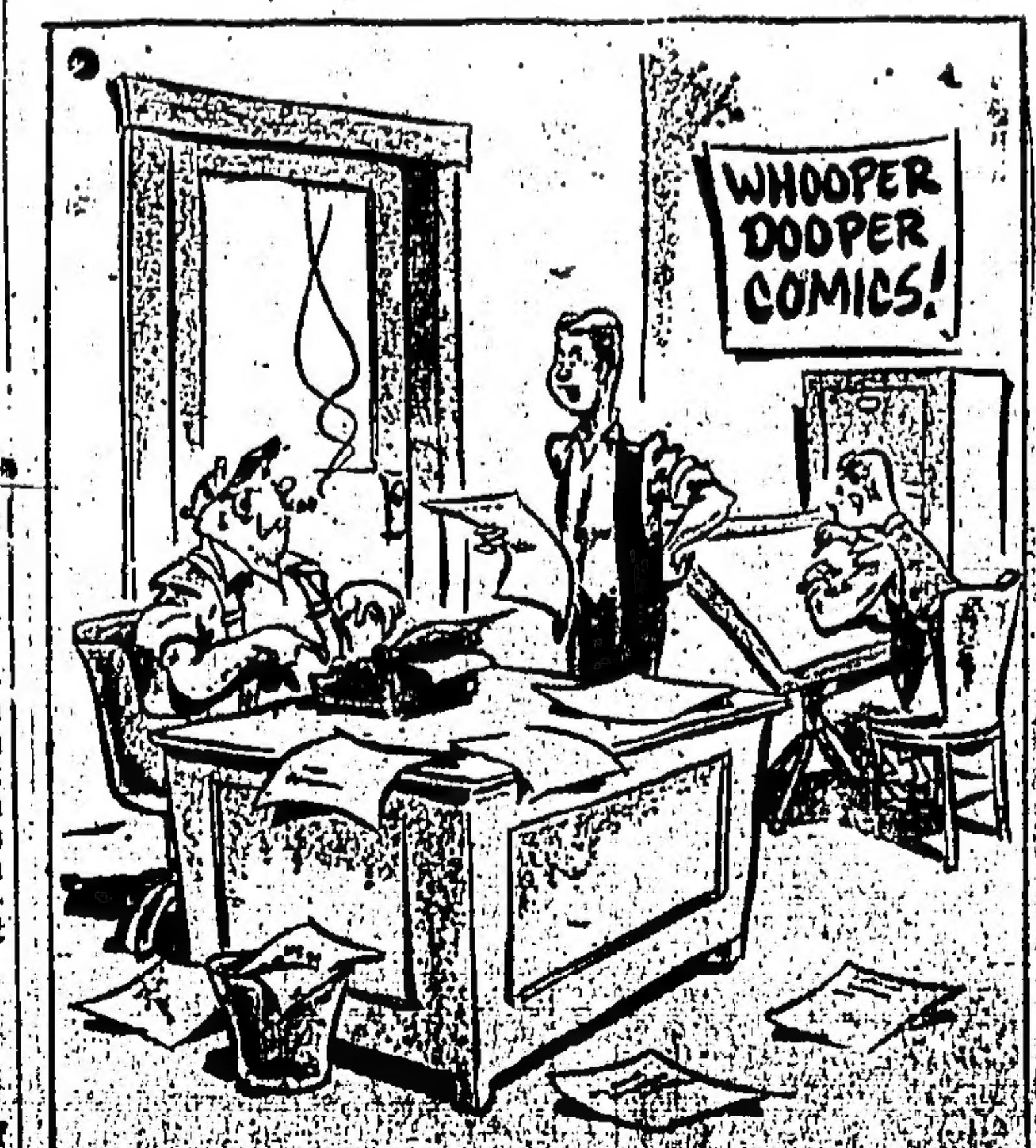
FURTIVE

Nail bread to block of wood and set on window-sill. Water daily. Lop off all shoots longer than 11 inches. If roots work loose, use large staples. By Christmas you will see precisely what I mean.

PASSPORT OFFICE DISTURBANCE

New York, July 4. The police-escorted 30 youths from the British Passport Control Office here yesterday after a noisy disturbance in which the group entered the office individually or in small numbers and demanded applications for visas to Palestine, "to help free Palestine from British rule".

They were not identified with any organization, they said, but had attended a mass meeting at which support of the "war of resistance" being waged by Hagana, the Jewish National Army, was pledged.—Associated Press.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner

Now York, July 5. Lewis Brown, President of Johns Manville company, said today the lapse in price controls will have no immediate effect on the company's selling prices.

The firm is one of the largest building material suppliers in the United States—Associated

Press

Now York, July 5. The

Reconstruction is complete

clients we're back to the

lend, bank, robbery, gamblers and bullion

AGREEMENT BY BIG FOUR

Date Fixed For Peace Conference

Byrnes Plan For Italy Accepted

Eire Buys Ships From Britain

Dublin, July 5.
Eire's very small naval forces, with a personnel of only 450, are being strengthened by the purchase of three corvettes from Britain.

The naval units now consist of two very old obsolete gunboats, used to protect the fisheries, but not speedy enough to overhaul a modern trawler, and about six 70-ton cutters.

The corvettes will be used mostly for fishery protection and the old gunboats will probably be scrapped.

The British Navy has always been Eire's real defence. The Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon de Valera, has always acknowledged this. The United States Navy will, in future, if it feels, have an interest in the defence of Eire, at least to the extent of seeing, with Britain, that no other great power should establish itself there.

There is no such power now in sight, though Mr. James Dillon, that outspoken and uncompromising friend of Britain and the United States, solemnly predicted in the Dail that Russia would attack Britain, if left isolated, inside ten years and beat her, in which event Russia would establish herself in Eire as an outpost against America.

Nowhere here takes this threat seriously, but the importance of the United States and Britain stepping together is realized.

Reuter.

Effect Of War On Children

Moscow, July 5.
The war is said to have stunted the growth of children and spread venereal disease and tuberculosis in Russian regions which the Nazis occupied, but Soviet medical scientists report that considerable progress already has been made in remedying the health situation.

Speaking before a medical meeting in Moscow, F. I. Zborovskaya, director of the pediatric institute of the academy of science, said babies born now in Kharkov, for example, weigh as much as birth on the average as they did in 1940—before the war.

The German occupation of Kharkov caused babies born there in 1942 to weigh about one-half pound less than in 1940, it was said.

Children 2 and 3 years old still show effects of the war diet. Girls of that age were found to average 3 and one-half pounds under-weight, and boys almost as much. Older children also have suffered, but not usually as much.—Associated Press.

FEEDING OF BRITISH ZONE

Washington, July 4.
The few United States officials who were available today—it was a public holiday—showed marked disinclination to comment on the extent the United States Government was prepared to contribute to the feeding of the British Zone in Germany in the next three vital months.

They conceded, however, that fulfilment of the request of the British Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey, for 100,000 tons of wheat a month was impossible until and if the present grain market conditions in the United States settled down once more.

—Reuter.

Canderra, July 5.
Unless Australia increases its birth rate, its population will fall from 7,000,000 to 2,000,000 within the next 100 years, according to B. T. Mayes, Professor of Obstetrics at Sydney University. —Associated Press.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Too Bad, Rod



BY EDGAR MARTIN



Clyde Full Of Munitions

SONGS CENSORED

London, July 5.
The Jewish Agency for Palestine protested yesterday that censorship had been imposed on "songs sung on the stage and in cafes" of the Holy Land.

This was "a practice hitherto known only in Czarist Russia and Nazi Germany," the statement declared. —Associated Press.

Most Fantastic Inflation Of Them All

Budapest, July 4.

A ten quadrillion pengo note (10,000,000,000,000) was put into general circulation yesterday as Hungarian economy approached complete chaos.

In pre-war days, one pengo was valued at one shilling. Today, one shilling is worth 25 quadrillion pengos in this most fantastic inflation in all history. All but two of Budapest's good restaurants are closed, because of the rapidity of changing prices.

The Government, meanwhile, inaugurated a new drive against the black market, sentencing all those convicted to common labour, helping to rebuild the city.

Members of the Left-Wing Parties at the Cabinet meeting yesterday demanded additional benefits for workers between now and August 1 when the Government promises to stabilize the currency.

If this stabilization promise is carried out soon, there is no immediate likelihood of any sort of violence. Prices, meanwhile, continued on a wild spiral upward.

Associated Press.

MOSCOW TAKES DIM VIEW OF ATOM BOMB TEST

London, July 5.
Moscow radio said last night that the atomic bomb test at Bikini Atoll was a "stimulus to an armaments race on all kinds of armaments."

The political significance of the tests can be summed up in two words, "atomic diplomacy," commentator I. Lemkin said in an English broadcast heard in London.

"The fog of mistrust and suspicion created by atomic diplomacy is still darkening the political skies," he declared.

The Bikini test, he added, demonstrated that "the United States is striving to preserve the secret of atomic energy for use as a political weapon."

"It is safe to say that the Bikini tests were a step backward in scientific development, as far as the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes is concerned.

At the same time, it seeks to limit the extent of such payments by incorporating proposals previously suggested by the French delegation of moratorium for Italian payments to permit Italy to pull through the immediate post-war crisis.

The American plan is regarded as an attempt to avoid the precedent of a stranglehold on Italian current production.

Lemkin added.

American Century
Military history shows that new, more effective weapons, do not take the place of old ones but are used in connection with them. The Pacific tests are a stimulus to an armaments race in all kinds of armaments."

The tests, Lemkin alleged, were "in a way, an illustration of Mr. Bernard Baruch's atomic plan which provides for preserving the atomic weapon, preserving the monopoly of one State in that weapon and utilizing it to bring pressure to bear on other countries."

"It is no matter of chance that the greatest noise raised about the atomic bomb tests was made by those persons and

Glasgow, July 5.
Thousands of boxes and tins of explosives covering an area of three square miles have floated to the entrance of Campbeltown Bay at the mouth of the River Clyde.

Many have drifted into the harbour and cannisters have been seen round the quay and quay near the pier, only a few yards from dwelling houses.

On the island of Arran, northeast of Campbeltown, the police are patrolling beaches, and demolition squads are busy clearing ammunition.

The Master of a ship stated that he had sailed though many of these cannisters on his way up the Clyde.

It is thought the floating ammunition may be coming from a ship which was torpedoed and sunk by a U-boat in the Clyde in 1942.

Notices have been flashed on screens of cinemas and posters distributed warning the population that unexploded mines, rounds of ammunition, grenades and detonators may be washed up and must be regarded as extremely dangerous.—Reuter.

JEWISH TRAITOR To Die

Salonica, July 5.
Vitali Hassen, Jewish traitor, who was said to have helped the Germans in deporting 50,000 Jews to the Belzen and Auschwitz concentration camps, was sentenced to death here today.

Hassen, who was reputed to have buried immense riches extorted from his Jewish victims, was found guilty of supplying Nazis with data for their deportation.

He fled to Italy after the liberation of Greece and was arrested in Cairo by the British. He was posing as a Jewish refugee.

Two Armenians found guilty of similar offences were sentenced to death in their absence. A fourth man was given 16 years imprisonment.—Reuter.

JEWISH PROTESTS

London, July 5.
Work will stop in all Jewish communities, institutions and workshops throughout Poland at 10.00 a.m. today for a day of protest against what are described as "acts of violence" by the British authorities against the Jews in Palestine, the Warsaw radio said last night.

Jewish organisations will take part in a meeting during the day.

—Reuter.

Johannesburg, July 5.
All Jewish shops, offices and businesses here closed at 1.00 p.m. today for a mass protest against British operations in Palestine.

A resolution was adopted calling for the release of Jewish leaders and "all unlawfully detained persons" and demanding an immediate reversal of the British policy in Palestine.—Reuter.

FRANCO-SIAMESE DISPUTE

London, July 5.
The Siamese Government announced yesterday its willingness to accept the jurisdiction of the United Nations Organization in resolving the dispute with France over border areas between Siam and French Indo-China.

The announcement was made by the Siamese Legation in London "under instructions from its Government."

The Legation said the disputes involved "the territories retroceded by France in 1941, the return of which that country is claiming."—Associated Press.

MALAYA TO MAKE MOVIES

Singapore, July 5.
The Government of Malaya is to try its hand at film documentaries. For a sum of £20,000 it has bought all the equipment of the Army Film Unit attached to the South East Asia Command, including the latest type of American cameras and the last word in open air sound film recording.

The Government studios will turn their first attention to "shorts" on food production, nutrition and health, but the long term plan envisages a steady production of features on Malayan subjects for screening abroad.

—Reuter.

EDITOR RESIGNS

London, July 5.
Ivan M. Greenberg has resigned the editorship of the "Jewish Chronicle" because of differences of opinion with the directors over the Palestine situation.

He had been editor of the paper for ten years. The "Jewish Chronicle" is the oldest organ of British Jewry and celebrated its centenary in 1941.—Reuter.



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Four Bodies Found Lying In Pool Of Blood Ordinance Misinterpreted

Consequent upon the imposition of a sentence exceeding the maximum permitted under the Magistrate's Ordinance, the case against Li Yiu-shoi, 21, unemployed, and Li Ping-yen, 21, the former charged with possession of an offensive weapon with intent to commit felony and with possession of a revolver and five rounds of ammunition, and the latter charged with loitering with intent to commit a felony, was referred by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

First accused had been sentenced on June 18 by Mr. W. H. Latimer and Mr. Horace Lo to three years' hard labour on the first charge and to one year's hard labour on the first charge and to one year's hard labour on the second. The other accused had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

A misinterpretation of the Magistrate's Ordinance had resulted in a sentence of three years being imposed on conviction for one offence, whereas the maximum sentence on one conviction in a police court cannot exceed two years.

Both accused were accordingly tried again on the same charges yesterday when they both pleaded not guilty and when they were called for the prosecution.

The principal witness was a Chinese detective, Mok Sime-choi, who said that on information received he had gone to Tung Choi Street about 8.45 p.m. on May 16. He saw first accused walk up to the side window of a house with second accused following some yards behind. Having received information that they were out to commit a felony, he drew his revolver and challenged second accused, handcuffing him.

With second accused in tow he followed first accused who proceeded to run into a partly demolished house. When the detective attempted to follow, first accused pointed a revolver at him.

The detective retreated to the street and waited until first accused emerged. He then drew his revolver and challenged him. First accused, at this, gave him self up. A search revealed that he did not have a weapon.

At Mongkok Police Station, first accused was asked to explain rust marks on his clothes and finally consented to lead a police party to a piece of ground where the revolver was found.

Sentence was passed on first accused of two years' hard labour on the first charge and a fine of \$1,000, in default six months' hard labour, was imposed on the second. Sentence of three weeks' hard labour to date from yesterday was passed on second defendant.

PENINSULA HOTEL

With the demobilisation of the Peninsula Hotel on June 16 a programme of redecoration and refurnishing has been commenced. A feature of this is the removal of the blast wall blocking the Hankow Road entrance.

Renovations are to be commenced on the Rose Room which had its last night yesterday under N.A.A.F.I. as the Officers' Club. Plans for the Rose Room envisage an eight-piece dance orchestra to be imported from Shanghai. It is hoped to engage the best orchestra available in the Northern port. This will be selected so as to include a string quartet or sextet for a regular Sunday afternoon programme of chamber music in the Rose Room.

War damage to the Peninsula Hotel is estimated at nil. Lack of maintenance has, however, necessitated the present programme of repairing, redecorating and refurnishing. Large orders have been placed with firms in the United Kingdom for complete new sets of draperies, curtains and cutlery.

Considerable damage was done to the hotel by the looting of metal window-parts and an effort is being made to replace the missing bolts and screws before the commencement of the typhoon season.

HAD A MAUSER PISTOL

On charges of unlawful possession of a Mauser pistol in Bute Street on the night of May 31 and of possession of an offensive weapon at night, Chan Chun, 24, unemployed, was yesterday committed by Mr. Horace Lo at Kowloon Court to stand his trial at the Criminal Session.

It is alleged that a police patrol had come upon a party of two Chinese soldiers and three civilians in Bute Street about 1 a.m. Two of the three civilians had run away. The police party then caught up with accused, it is alleged, when it was seen that a revolver fell to the ground. He was arrested and charged.

Singapore, July 6.

Five now members of Field Marshal Lord Wavell's caretaker Government were sworn in here today.—Reuter.

Catholic Body Banned In Hungary

The story of the gruesome discovery of four dead bodies, lying in a pool of blood and covered up with rice, was related before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday when Chow Wing-shing, 24, unemployed, was charged with the murder of Wong Tak-yan, alias Wong Tse-yu, his wife, and two children at the Man Hing Tai Rice Shop, No. 30, Cross Street, on May 30, 1939.

Mr. R. S. Smith appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Hin Shing-lo kept a watching brief on behalf of the deceased's family.

The case was adjourned to consider the possibility of a statement made by the accused through an interpreter, who did not caution the accused properly before taking the statement, being taken as evidence against him.

According to the Interpreter, Kong Hon-tit, of the S.C.A., he acted as interpreter in the Hok Lo dialect in the presence of A.S.P. Bennett of Wan Chai Police Station. He told the accused to tell the truth.

Mr. Smith, at this stage, said he was not satisfied that the accused had been fully cautioned according to the printed form, and asked the Court to strike out that part of the evidence and the statement.

Doctor's Evidence

In the afternoon, the same witness was recalled to give evidence in connection with the charge sheet.

The principal witness was a Chinese detective, Mok Sime-choi, who said that on information received he had gone to Tung Choi Street about 8.45 p.m. on May 16.

He saw first accused walk up to the side window of a house with second accused following some yards behind. Having received information that they were out to commit a felony, he drew his revolver and challenged second accused, handcuffing him.

With second accused in tow he followed first accused who proceeded to run into a partly demolished house. When the detective attempted to follow, first accused pointed a revolver at him.

The detective retreated to the street and waited until first accused emerged. He then drew his revolver and challenged him. First accused, at this, gave himself up. A search revealed that he did not have a weapon.

At Mongkok Police Station, first accused was asked to explain rust marks on his clothes and finally consented to lead a police party to a piece of ground where the revolver was found.

Sentence was passed on first accused of two years' hard labour on the first charge and a fine of \$1,000, in default six months' hard labour, was imposed on the second. Sentence of three weeks' hard labour to date from yesterday was passed on second defendant.

Bodies Under Rice

Lau Chuen, Chinese detective of Upper Level Police Station, said that about 2.30 p.m. on April 16 he was instructed to make an arrest at a house in Queen's Road West, near the Government Civil Hospital. There he arrested the accused and brought him to the Police Station.

Chief Justice Takes Oath

His Honour the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall, who arrived in the Colony on Wednesday, took the oath of allegiance and the judicial oath the same evening at Government House.

The oaths were tendered by His Excellency the Governor in the presence of His Honour the Acting Chief Justice and the Hon. Attorney General.

His Honour will make his first appearance in court on Tuesday, July 9, at 10 a.m. when he will try the case of the King and Lau Yuk-hun.

It is understood that members of the bar and solicitors will take the opportunity of welcoming His Honour.

MONEY MART

Chinese National Currency showed signs of weakening again yesterday morning. Opening rates were \$1.76 for futures and \$1.88 for spot (par—\$1,000), but later in the day the market strengthened and closing quotations were \$1.80 and \$1.90 respectively.

Gold varied between \$441 and \$444 a tael, closing at the intermediate figure. Foreign currencies were more or less unchanged. There were buyer for U.S. dollars at \$4.65 to \$4.75, Sterling at \$15.92 and Australian pounds at \$12.62.

Shai Exchange

Shanghai, July 6.

Closing quotations on the Shanghai Market today were as follows:

	Diving	Selling	CN\$	CN\$
Gold per ounce	101,300	101,700	\$3,80	\$2,600
U.S. dollars	510	520	Unofficial market	Unofficial market

—Associated Press.

Chinese Detective-Inspector Chu Heung, retired, said that in 1939 together with Inspector L. R. Whant, of the Homicide Squad, he visited the scene of the crime. He found the flat in disorder with rice scattered about the floor. Inside the cubicle the body of a man was lying in a pool of blood. On the bed, were a woman's body together with a baby and a seven-year-old girl, also dead. The bodies were covered with rice.

Information from deceased's brother, Wong Tse-fong, he learned the name of the deceased as Wong Tak-yan. The body of the woman was the wife, and the children were named Wong Lai-chu and Wong Bing-chi. The body of Wong Bing-chi was found in the passageway under a pile of rice.

Folks Missing

He found a chopper, a firewood chopper and a sharp brass rice examiner, all stained with blood, inside the cubicle.

There were four folks missing from the shop. Their names were Chow Wing-shing, She Yeo-chun, Ou Kwing and the amah Young Chat. All had made good their escape.

Principal Chinese Detective Yiu Muk said that in 1940, on information, he went to Po Ling District, Swatow, where he arrested the accused Chow Wing-shing, but failed to obtain an extradition order as the place was occupied by the Japanese.

On April 17 this year accused was arrested and no recognisance was given as the same man whom he arrested in Po Ling District in 1940.

Wong Tse-kai, brother of the deceased, of No. 50, Hollywood Road, stated that he remembered the death of his brother Wong Tse-yan, who was murdered on the night of May 29, 1939. He saw his brother about 8 p.m. on the day he was murdered. Chow was one of the folks.

Safe Open

The safe was opened and the contents missing. The account books were torn up. His brother's clothing, wrist watch and other property were missing.

He saw the accused again in the Upper Level Police Station in April this year.

After further evidence Mr. She adjourned the case until July 9 at 10 a.m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday were:—E. A. Erdoll, Lt. J. C. Wang, Y. T. Woo, W. T. Goodwin, Miss T. N. Konorova, K. C. Burge, J. Barbour, E. H. Mayer, J. L. Smith, M. G. Dwyer, J. W. Robertson, Mrs. Tsai, Mrs. S. T. F. Kee, Koo Yee-chien, Lt.-Col. J. Lawton, Capt. R. W. Clapp, Lt. A. R. Kitts, Lt. T. E. Strickland, H. S. Poulsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Lee, Miss A. Liang, C. H. Huang, Capt. M. K. Sharkev, C. O. Yang, Mrs. J. Nevins, Mrs. M. H. Cambell, Mrs. H. Cheung, Mrs. E. R. Hearther, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Castle, G. F. Rendell, Mrs. W. A. Merle, Capt. H. Bell, Capt. R. Young, Capt. H. Wong, Co-Pilot P. Yang, F/O K. S. Vun, Liu Ching-ya, Ong Fu-ju, L. George, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. O'Brien, W. T. S. Wu, Mr. and Mrs. Vibien, Miss M. Griffin, Miss L. M. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sutterlin, C. H. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mackay, Mrs. P. S. Mead, Mrs. C. N. Edwards, H. C. Fok, Skei Lo, Lt. H. M. Drew, Lt. Com. W. T. Door, Maj. Gen. Sun Kin, D. C. Griffin, Mrs. F. Hangman, Mrs. D. Green and Kuei Wang.

Departures the same day were:—L. H. do Conser, B. de Borodowsky, S. Jacobson, V. K. White, A. W. Wood, W/Cdr. F. W. Chadwick, J. A. Adam, O. J. Daddoll, A. G. Lang, N. F. Webb, Mrs. L. Griffin, L. C. M. Overkirk and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hazlewood.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were:—E. A. Erdoll, Lt. J. C. Wang, Y. T. Woo, W. T. Goodwin, Miss T. N. Konorova, K. C. Burge, J. Barbour, E. H. Mayer, J. L. Smith, M. G. Dwyer, J. W. Robertson, Mrs. Tsai, Mrs. S. T. F. Kee, Koo Yee-chien, Lt.-Col. J. Lawton, Capt. R. W. Clapp, Lt. A. R. Kitts, Lt. T. E. Strickland, H. S. Poulsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Lee, Miss A. Liang, C. H. Huang, Capt. M. K. Sharkev, C. O. Yang, Mrs. J. Nevins, Mrs. M. H. Cambell, Mrs. H. Cheung, Mrs. E. R. Hearther, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Castle, G. F. Rendell, Mrs. W. A. Merle, Capt. H. Bell, Capt. R. Young, Capt. H. Wong, Co-Pilot P. Yang, F/O K. S. Vun, Liu Ching-ya, Ong Fu-ju, L. George, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. O'Brien, W. T. S. Wu, Mr. and Mrs. Vibien, Miss M. Griffin, Miss L. M. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sutterlin, C. H. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mackay, Mrs. P. S. Mead, Mrs. C. N. Edwards, H. C. Fok, Skei Lo, Lt. H. M. Drew, Lt. Com. W. T. Door, Maj. Gen. Sun Kin, D. C. Griffin, Mrs. F. Hangman, Mrs. D. Green and Kuei Wang.

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Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Saturday were:—E. A. Erdoll, Lt. J. C. Wang, Y. T. Woo, W. T. Goodwin, Miss T. N. Konorova, K. C. Burge, J. Barbour, E. H. Mayer, J. L. Smith, M. G. Dwyer, J. W. Robertson, Mrs. Tsai, Mrs. S. T. F. Kee, Koo Yee-chien, Lt.-Col. J. Lawton, Capt. R. W. Clapp, Lt. A. R. Kitts, Lt. T. E. Strickland, H. S. Poulsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Lee, Miss A. Liang, C. H. Huang, Capt. M. K. Sharkev, C. O. Yang, Mrs. J. Nevins, Mrs. M. H. Cambell, Mrs. H. Cheung, Mrs. E. R. Hearther, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Castle, G. F. Rendell, Mrs. W. A. Merle, Capt. H. Bell, Capt. R. Young, Capt. H. Wong, Co-Pilot P. Yang, F/O K. S. Vun, Liu Ching-ya, Ong Fu-ju, L. George, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. O'Brien, W. T. S. Wu, Mr. and Mrs. Vibien, Miss M. Griffin, Miss L. M. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sutterlin, C. H. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mackay, Mrs. P. S. Mead, Mrs. C. N. Edwards, H. C. Fok, Skei Lo, Lt. H. M. Drew, Lt. Com. W. T. Door, Maj. Gen. Sun Kin, D. C. Griffin, Mrs. F. Hangman, Mrs. D. Green and Kuei Wang.

Departures the same day were:—L. H. do Conser, B. de Borodowsky, S. Jacobson, V. K. White, A. W. Wood, W/Cdr. F. W. Chadwick, J. A. Adam, O. J. Daddoll, A. G. Lang, N. F. Webb, Mrs. L. Griffin, L. C. M. Overkirk and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hazlewood.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Sunday were:—E. A. Erdoll, Lt. J. C. Wang, Y. T. Woo, W. T. Goodwin, Miss T. N. Konorova, K. C. Burge, J. Barbour, E. H. Mayer, J. L. Smith, M. G. Dwyer, J. W. Robertson, Mrs. Tsai, Mrs. S. T. F. Kee, Koo Yee-chien, Lt.-Col. J. Lawton, Capt. R. W. Clapp, Lt. A. R. Kitts, Lt. T. E. Strickland, H. S. Poulsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Lee, Miss A. Liang, C. H. Huang, Capt. M. K. Sharkev, C. O. Yang, Mrs. J. Nevins, Mrs. M. H. Cambell, Mrs. H. Cheung, Mrs. E. R. Hearther, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Castle, G. F. Rendell, Mrs. W. A. Merle, Capt. H. Bell, Capt. R. Young, Capt. H. Wong, Co-Pilot P. Yang, F/O K. S. Vun, Liu Ching-ya, Ong Fu-ju, L. George, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. O'Brien, W. T. S. Wu, Mr. and Mrs. Vibien, Miss M. Griffin, Miss L. M. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sutterlin, C. H. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mackay, Mrs. P. S. Mead, Mrs. C. N. Edwards, H. C. Fok, Skei Lo, Lt. H. M. Drew, Lt. Com. W. T. Door, Maj. Gen. Sun Kin, D. C. Griffin, Mrs. F. Hangman, Mrs. D. Green and Kuei Wang.

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Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Monday were:—E. A. Erdoll, Lt. J. C. Wang, Y. T. Woo, W. T. Goodwin, Miss T. N. Konorova, K. C. Burge, J. Barbour, E. H. Mayer, J. L. Smith, M. G. Dwyer, J. W. Robertson, Mrs. Tsai, Mrs. S. T. F. Kee, Koo Yee-chien, Lt.-Col. J. Lawton, Capt. R. W. Clapp, Lt. A. R. Kitts, Lt. T. E. Strickland, H. S. Poulsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Lee, Miss A. Liang, C. H. Huang, Capt. M. K. Sharkev, C. O. Yang, Mrs. J. Nevins, Mrs. M. H. Cambell, Mrs. H. Cheung, Mrs. E. R. Hearther, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Castle, G. F. Rendell, Mrs. W. A. Merle, Capt. H. Bell, Capt. R. Young, Capt. H. Wong, Co-Pilot P. Yang, F/O K. S. Vun, Liu Ching-ya, Ong Fu-ju, L. George, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. O'Brien, W. T. S. Wu, Mr. and Mrs. Vibien, Miss M. Griffin, Miss L. M. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sutterlin, C. H. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mackay, Mrs. P. S. Mead, Mrs. C. N. Edwards, H. C. Fok, Skei Lo, Lt. H. M. Drew, Lt. Com. W. T. Door, Maj. Gen. Sun Kin, D. C. Griffin, Mrs. F. Hangman, Mrs. D. Green and Kuei Wang.

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RICH MOLYBDENUM DEPOSITS IN MANCHURIAN MINE

U.S. World Base Plans Miscarry

Washington, July 5. The Philippines gained independence without upsetting the basic American military strategy in the Far East, but at some other key points over the world plans are not going so well. Officials conceded that at least one case—that of the base in the Azores—the United States had run headlong into the question of what it was willing to "pay."

The Portuguese Government wanted in substance some kind of military alliance or guarantee that, if it ever got into trouble, it would have the United States' support. The Ameri's unwillingness to make military alliance with any nation beyond its commitments under the United Nations, was one of the primary reasons why the Azores negotiations at Lisbon earlier this year broke down into an 18 months agreement for transit rights for United States military planes.

American military and diplomatic authorities privately say they are keenly disappointed, though not particularly surprised at the outcome.

Far apart, as they are, the Philippines and the Azores are key points in the nation's proposed defense system for the atomic age.

Major bases in the far flung system are Azores, Ascension Island and Iceland in the Atlantic, and the Philippines, Manus, Hawaii and the Aleutians in the Pacific.—Associated Press.

Batavia, July 5. All Indonesians kidnapped by extremists on Thursday night in the interior of Java have now been released, it was officially stated here today.

Dr. Sutan Sjahir, one of the kidnapped, was released after 75 hours.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES MAIL NOTICE Outward Mails

SATURDAY, 6th JULY
Satow and Amoy (Hai Yang) 9.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Empire Labrador) 10.00 a.m.

Foochow (Mee Wah) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shang-hai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Shanghai (Hupeh) 3.00 p.m.
Bangkok (Port Rensselaer) 3.00 p.m.

Straits, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Teucer) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.

Canton (Sal On) 4.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 7th JULY
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sal) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 8th JULY
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Saigon (Eastern Trader) 10.00 a.m.

Batavia, Ceylon, East and South Africa and Bombay (Scott E. Land) 10.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Wing Sang) Noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (Kitsilano Park) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.

Kongmoo (Fook Hoi) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (Fatshan) 4.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, 9th JULY
Manila (Barbara C.) 10.00 a.m.
Satow and Bangkok (Mui Heck) 10.00 a.m.

Taikong (Kwongchowwan) (Tai Shing Lee) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shang-hai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sal) 11.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Tsinan) Noon.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 10th JULY
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Singapore, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 11th JULY
Airmail for Canton and Shang-hai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sal) 11.00 a.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 12th JULY
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.

Satow and Bangkok (Horme-lin) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Singapore, Rangoon, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

Geologists attached to Reparations Commissioner Edwin S. Pauley's mission announced here that they have come upon one of the world's largest molybdenum ore deposits at Yangchao-kantze, 40 miles inland from Hulutao on the coast of Laiotung Gulf.

Technical experts who investigated Manchurian industry for three weeks say the mine may prove even larger than the Climax molybdenum mine, 12,000 feet above sea-level, 85 miles west of Denver, Colorado.

The Manchuria vein of the steel-hardening alloy extends about six miles in length, with eight groups of mine openings, only a few of which are in operation at present. The mine was formerly worked by the Japanese owned Manchurian heavy industry company.

It was opened in 1935 to extract lead and zinc, and the molybdenum content was discovered in 1939. The product was used solely in Manchurian industries during the war.

Motors Wrecked

Pauley's geologists said the Japanese had estimated the mine contains 8,000,000 tons reserve ore, with a yield of four-tenths per ton.

Wartime production averaged 400,000 metric tons per year, compared to the present level of 7,200 tons yearly.

They said production has been at a minimum since September, 1945, due to the Russians wrecking the motors and removing the conveyor belts.

The mine employed about 6,000 Chinese workers and 300 Japanese technicians during the war, compared to its present 130 Japanese.

Some of the Japanese technicians still on the spot are trying to restore the mine's capacity, in part, but the lack of dynamite is making quantity-production difficult.—Associated Press.

Washington, July 5. A group of geologists has proposed establishment of an automatic radio-alarm system in the Pacific to warn of tidal waves such as buffeted Alaska and Hawaii on April 1.

To assure instantaneous alerts over a network of thousands of miles, they suggested setting up observation stations around the shores of the Pacific and on certain mid-Pacific islands.

Secretary of the Interior Krug, with whom the recommendation was filed, said the installations could be so equipped that they would automatically record the arrival of large-amplitude seismic waves near their points of origin, setting off radio alarms that would alert the entire system.

The geologists who made the report have been studying the causes and effects of the April 1 disaster.—Associated Press.

LEAVE MONEY TO CHURCH APPEAL

Chesher, July 5. All church-goers, "even the humblest," should leave bequests to the church's capital fund in their wills, the Right Reverend Dr. William Harvard, Bishop of St. Asaph, recommended at the St. Asaph Diocesan Conference here today, which was devoted partly to the plights of impious vicars.

Observing that the diminishing purchase power of the Pound had penalised the clergy "gravely," Dr. Harvard predicted that if inflation occurred, the clergy would be the "first section of the community to suffer."

The Vicar of Buckley, The Reverend W. J. Rees, making his maiden speech after 32 years in the Diocese, complained that he was no gardener, so he was sent to the vicarage with the biggest garden. The garden, half a wilderness when he took over, and now a complete wilderness, might bring the church revenue from fees collected from big game hunters.—Reuter.

BAN LIFTED

London, July 5. Tens of thousands of foreigners, who married British women during the war and who have been prevented from joining them in this country by the present British immigration restrictions, may be able to do so shortly under new regulations, which the Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter, is expected to announce in the House of Commons in a few days, reliable political sources said.—Reuter.

NEW BRITISH PLAN FOR MALAYA

London, July 5. The British Government has decided to adopt a new plan for Malaya, substituting a federation for a Malayan union and a High Commissioner for a Governor, reliable sources said here today, although there was no official confirmation to this effect which the "Singapore Free Press" published today under a London date-line.

The Colonial Office's comment today was: "We have the whole question under active consideration and we are not yet in a position to make a statement."

Today's development follows the reports that while the British Government would not change its basic policy for Malaya, it would be prepared to reconsider the methods of implementing it.

The British Government's proposals issued last January provided that Singapore should be a separate colony and that the settlements of Penang and Malacca should be administered with the Federated and Unfederated Malay States in a Malayan Union. They also provide for Malaya Union citizenship for persons born in the Union's territory or in the Straits Settlements, which

were or resident there for 15 years.

The proposals were generally received with mixed feelings in Malaya and when Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was installed as the first Governor-General of the Malayan Union and Singapore on May 22, none of the Malayan Sultans attended the ceremony.

This was after members of the United Malaya National Organisation had expressed their loss of faith in the British Government and reiterated their determination "not to accept the Malayan Union as a fact."

The Sultan's objection to the Union was that it would give King George VI full powers and jurisdiction in the Straits Settlements, which

Rioting In Ahmedabad Continues

Ahmedabad, July 5. One was wounded when the police opened fire on a crowd of about 300 who assembled near a rationing office and threw stones at the police today. Twenty have been arrested.

When the city's 24-hour curfew, imposed after three days of communal clashes, was lifted for four hours at 8.00 a.m. today to enable citizens to buy their rations, long queues formed outside 400 ration shops in the city, which had been closed since July 1.

People who were unable to get their rations during the few relaxation refused to disperse, and police aid was sought to clear them from ration shop premises.

Later, 300 assembled near the rationing office and threw stones at the police, who opened fire.

Thousands, mostly labourers, took advantage of the lifting of the curfew to leave the city. The curfew is expected to be relaxed again tomorrow.

Earlier today, three cases of stabbing, one fatal, were reported. Today's clash ended a short spell of normally in Ahmedabad after earlier riots in which 39 were killed, 267 injured and over 700 detained.—Reuter.

Formosa Govt. Attacked

Shanghai, July 5. Governor Chen Yi and his Taiwan (Formosa) administration were bitterly attacked in a dispatch to the "Chiao Sheng Pac," (Voice of Overseas Chinese) from its own correspondent.

The administration suffers from all the ills of Chinese bureaucracy and has not even a vestige of the better side of Chinese officialdom, the correspondent charged.

When informants approached officials to report on arms hidden in forests by the Japanese after their surrender, the dispatch said, they were referred from one irresponsible office to another. In the end, natives had to hire men to guard the arms to prevent them being seized by gangsters.

Nine months after the surrender, the correspondent continued, he saw at the Hsinchu airfield more than 100 Japanese airplanes "rusting under the ridiculous care of a dozen guards, and more than 100 trucks rotting in the open air"—this despite the lack of transportation everywhere in Taiwan.

Enemy property, the dispatch went on, has been disposed of by indirectly selling it to Chinese officials at one-tenth its worth, while houses formerly owned by Japanese "have just quietly become private residences of officials."

Another form of exploitation in Taiwan, the dispatch concluded, was the control of exports by which major native products, such as sugar, are exportable only by official or semi-official agencies which make a profit of more than 1,000 percent on every transaction.—Associated Press.

CHINA WAR CASUALTIES

Nanking, July 5. Lieutenant-General Teng Wei-yu, Chief of the new National Defence Ministry of Information Bureau, estimated the nation's military war dead at 3,000,000 and said that total civilian and military casualties attributable to the war exceeded 10,000,000.—Associated Press.

U.S. Trade

In China

San Francisco, July 5. American traders are pushing slowly into China through the jungle of post-war politics and economics.

At least 115 American firms have set up offices in Shanghai since V-J Day. A. F. Foye, President of the China-American Council of Commerce and Industry, reports.

These cover only 400 Council members. Other members are operating in China through agents, both private and government.

In addition to difficulties following the war, civil strife, shortages, inflation and world reconversion, firms going into China with goods had to adjust to numerous regulations and bans. Prohibited trade includes such imports into China as cosmetics, manure sets, toys and ornamental items ranging from imitation gold embroidery to umbrella handles decorated with gold or silver.

Licence must be obtained on legal trade. Still trade has reached impressive figures, particularly when reported in terms of inflated Chinese currency. The Council's report on April imports at Shanghai, for example, puts the month's inbound flow at \$18.6 billion Chinese dollars, about \$40,000,000 in the United States.

Additionally, U.N.R.R.A. shipments of about one-fifth that amount went into China.

Export revival is slower. Drawbacks are poor inland transport, inflation and high labour costs.

H. D. Collier, regional director for the Council, said that prospects are good for expanding China-American trade, provided China's internal economy could be restored to support a larger export volume.—Associated Press.

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NOTICE

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF HONG KONG

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

All members of the above Society at present in Hong Kong are requested to attend the first post-war meeting to be held, informally, in the Cafe Wiseman at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, July 11th, 1946.

(Sd) R. A. Wickerson,
Custodian of Property.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE

FARES

Commencing Saturday, 6th July, tram fares will be raised:

From 15 cents FIRST CLASS to 20 cents

and

From 8 cents THIRD CLASS to 10 cents.

The fares will then be the same as they were between the 1st and 10th October last year.

L. C. F. BELLAMY,

General Manager.

Hong Kong, 2nd July, 1946.

SHAUKIWN ROUTE

The length of tram route between Taikoo West Gate and the Shaukiwn Terminus will be re-opened to tramway traffic as from Saturday, 6th July, when through cars will again be available between Shaukiwn and Western Market.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION.

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 62, 81, 82, 88,
91, 96.

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you see at 22 Queen's Road, G.H.
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of "Exquisite Genuine Jade-gold"
jewellery, "Pure Silk Embroidered"
clothing, all description,
"Froar-made finely carved" "Im-
comparably elsewhere. Also show-
ing many "Startling New Ideas"
in hats, swimsuits, handbags.

WINNIPEG GRAIN

Winnipeg, July 5
Rye futures based on the
Winnipeg Exchange in the face
of local selling which met in-
different support.
The sale of 260,000 bushels of
wheat for export to the United
Kingdom was announced.

Closing prices:

July Rye \$3.12, Oats .55½
(Ceiling), Barley .04½
(Ceiling).—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE: HOLDING P. & O., B.I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
will attend at 10 a.m. on Monday
and Thursday within the free
time period to survey damaged
cargo, and consignees are request-
ed to have their representative
present.

**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE
& CO.**

Agents:
P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "SAMDART"

Consignees are advised that
claims for loss or damage to
cargo ex the above vessel which
arrived on 21st May 1946, must
reach this office not later than
21st July 1946 after which date
no further claims will be enter-
tained.

**JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD.**
GENERAL MANAGERS,
INDO CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

DE LA RAMA LINES EXPRESS CARGO-LINER SERVICE

M.V. "MANGALORE" Due HONGKONG 15 JULY
M.V. "DONA NATI" Sails from NEW YORK JULY 3
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M.V. "DONA ANICETA" ... Loads NEW YORK AUGUST
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Sailing For

s.s. SCOTT E. LAND 9th July Batavia, Singapore,
Penang, Colombo, Bombay,
Suez, Port Said, Marsailles
and New York.

s.s. ABERDEEN VICTORY mid. July Shanghai, San Francisco,
Los Angeles Harbor, New
York and Boston.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Hai Yang"

Sailing for Swatow on or about 16th July
(NO DECK PASSENGERS)

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20 Corinaltong Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

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expected to arrive from Amoy about 7th July.
Sailing for Manila about 9th July.For Freight Space
Apply:**A. E. GERONDAL & CO., LTD.**
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Union Building Tel. 58387

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SAILINGS TO U.S. VIA STRAITS

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BENEDICT 1000 ft. London and Hull about Mid-July

BENEDOM 1000 ft. London and Hull about Mid-July

VESSEL ONE

BEN. HODGE 1000 ft. London and Hull about Mid-July

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